

Appl. No. 09/683,900
Amdt. Dated 8 October 2003
Reply to Office action of 8 July 2003

Amendments to the Drawings:

The attached sheets of drawings includes changes to FIGs. 5 and 13 and an additional FIG. 15. Replacement sheet number 3 includes modified FIG. 5 and FIGs. 6-8. Replacement sheet number 5 includes FIG. 12 and modified Fig. 13. Replacement sheet 6 includes FIG. 14 and new FIG. 15.

Attachments: Replacement Sheets 3, 5, and 6
Annotated Sheets Showing Changes
Annotated copy of FIG. 13 as originally filed

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

In amended FIG. 5, cross-hatching representative of corrugation has been added.

In amended FIG. 13, the dashed lines have been made solid, and in new FIG. 15, the old FIG. 13 has been modified and redrawn without the dashed lines.

Claims 16-19, 40, and 42-44 are under consideration in this application. Claim 36 has been canceled in the present amendment. Claims 1-15, 20-35, 37-39, and 41 had previously been canceled.

Drawing Objections

In the Office action, the Examiner requested a red ink or highlighted version of the drawings. A highlighted version is provided as an attachment to this Amendment pursuant to the new rules for amendment drawings which went into effect at the end of July.

Furthermore, the Office action states that discrete teeth are still not shown. Applicant asserts that these features are shown as elements 619 in FIG. 13 and described in paragraph 37. Although Applicant believes the drawings to be properly submitted as filed, to remove any ambiguity, Applicant is submitting herewith an amended FIG. 13 that changes the dashed lines to solid lines and a new FIG. 15 which is identical to the old FIG. 13 except for the removal of the dashed lines. The dashed lines had previously been used to indicate that FIG. 13 was representing two alternative embodiments of paragraph 37.

In the latest Office action, the Examiner indicates that dashed lines cannot be found. Applicant suspects this is because the e-filing process shrunk the drawing a bit. Applicant is submitting a copy of FIG. 13 as originally filed and highlighting the prior dashed lines with a yellow highlighter.

Therefore, particularly in light of the present amendments, Applicant requests the drawing objections be removed.

Claims 16-17

Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection of claims 16-17 under 35 USC 102(b) over Satomi et al., JP Patent No. 07336992 (newly cited). Claim 16, from which claim 17 depends, recites (with emphasis added):

- 16. A machine stator comprising:
 - (a) stator windings comprising a **wound shape designed to provide space for a desired tooth tip shape**;
 - (b) a laminated stator yoke situated around the stator windings, **wherein laminations forming the laminated stator yoke comprise the yoke and teeth extending therefrom**; and
 - (c) **molded composite tooth tips** between respective windings and in contact with the teeth of the laminated stator yoke.

The following discussion relates to Satomi, as Applicant understands the Japan language reference based on the English Abstract, the Figures, and a machine translation (a copy of which is attached). Applicant does not have a human translation of the reference.

In the embodiment of Satomi FIGs. 1-4, elements (b-c) are missing in that different laminations with perpendicular directions (seen most clearly in FIG. 3) appear to be used for the core 10 and the "protrusion

section" 41 and that the tooth tips are laminated rather than molded.

In the embodiment of Satomi FIGs. 6-8, element (a) is missing. In FIGs. 6-8 the laminations for the yoke and teeth appear to be shared, and tooth tips are inserted with a fitting portion 36 of the tooth tip being inserted into a groove 35 of the tooth body. No winding is shown in this embodiment, and Applicant does not see a reference or description of a winding shape designed to provide space for a desired tooth tip shape.

A difference between the embodiments is that windings can be wound around the teeth prior to teeth being inserted in the core in FIGs. 1-4 whereas in FIGs. 6-8 windings can be wound around the attached teeth with the tips being added later.

Per MPEP 2131, "TO ANTICIPATE A CLAIM, THE REFERENCE MUST TEACH EVERY ELEMENT OF THE CLAIM" and "The identical invention must be shown in as complete detail as is contained in the ... claim." (quoting *Richardson v. Suzuki Motor Co.*, 868 F.2d 1226, 1236, 9 USPQ2d 1913, 1920 (Fed. Cir. 1989)). Satomi describes 2 separate embodiments and not "the identical invention." In other words, there is no embodiment of Satomi which includes all the elements in Applicant's claim. Further, Applicant does not see a motivation to combine the descriptions of the two distinct Satomi embodiments in the manner claimed by Applicant.

Claim 40

Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection of claims 40 under 35 USC 102(b) over Rosenberg, US Patent No. 4,392,072. Claim 40 recites (with emphasis added):

40 (previously presented). A machine stator comprising:
(a) stator windings around respective stator teeth; and
(b) a stator yoke radially surrounding and coupled to the stator teeth, **wherein the stator yoke is a composite stator yoke.**

Rosenberg relates to a laminated stator yoke. The Office Action cites Rosenberg column 3, lines 24-27, as support for the stator comprising a composite stator yoke. Applicant traverses this citation because lines 24-27 merely refer to composite *teeth*. The yoke of the stator of Rosenberg is described in column 3, lines 46-60, as being formed of a coil of amorphous metal alloy ribbon – edge wound in helical configuration to define a *laminated* stator yoke.

Claims 18-19

Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection of claims 18-19 under 35 USC 103(a) on Satomi and Bansal et al., US Patent No. 4,994,700 (hereinafter Bansal). Claims 18-19 depends from claim 16 which Applicant believes to be in condition for allowance over Satomi for the reasons discussed above regardless of whether Bansal might be interpreted to teach or suggest corrugation.

Claims 42-44

Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection of claims 42-44 under 35 USC 103(a) over Rosenberg and Ichiyama et al., US Patent No. 5,866,965 (newly cited). Claims 42-44 depends from claim 40 which Applicant

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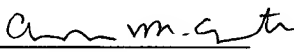
believes to be in condition for allowance over Rosenberry for the reasons discussed above regardless of whether Ichiyama might be interpreted to teach or suggest grain orientation.

Summary

Applicant respectfully requests that a timely Notice of Allowance be issued in this case.

Should the Examiner believe that anything further is needed to place the application in even better condition for allowance, the Examiner is requested to contact applicant's undersigned representative at the telephone number below.

Respectfully submitted,

By 
Ann M. Agosti
Reg. No. 37,372
General Electric Company
Building K1, Room 3A66
Schenectady, New York 12301
Telephone: (518) 387-7713

Attachments: Replacement Drawing Sheets
Annotated Drawing Sheets
Annotated copy of FIG. 13 as originally filed
Machine Translation of Satomi
Supplemental IDS



Fig. 5

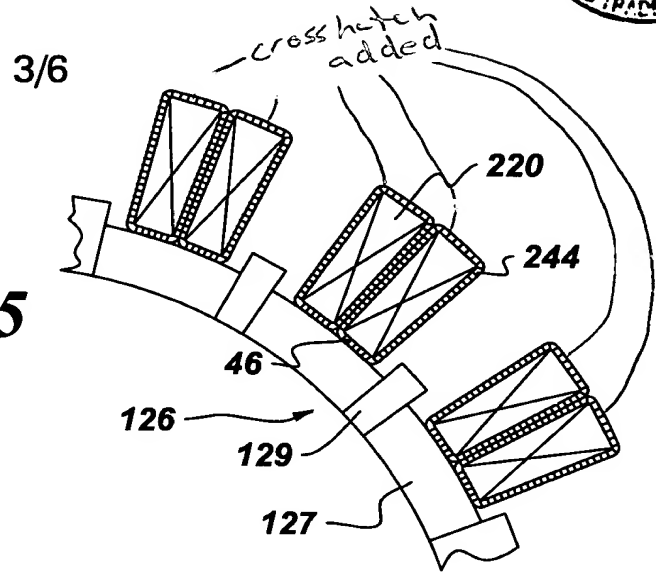


Fig. 6

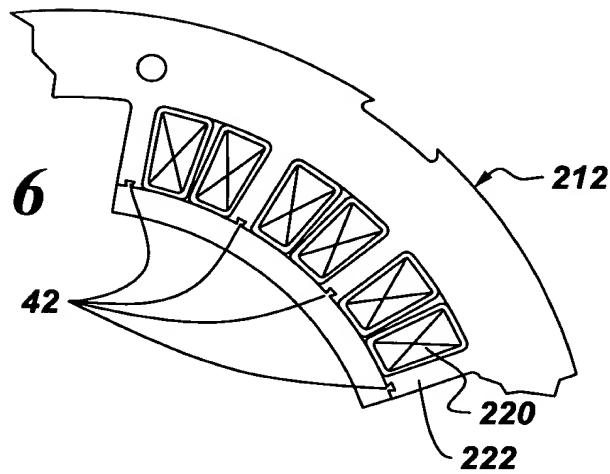


Fig. 7

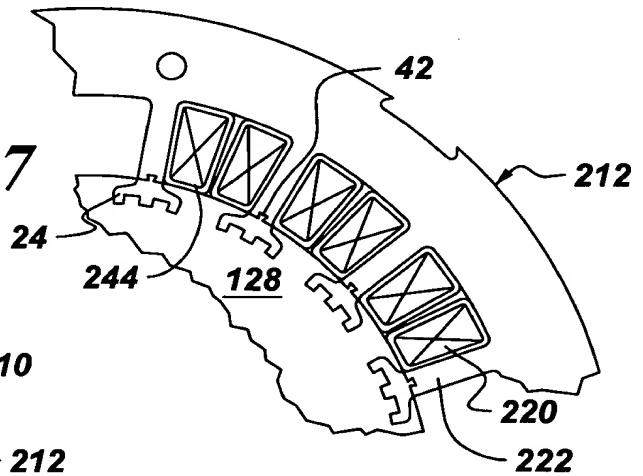
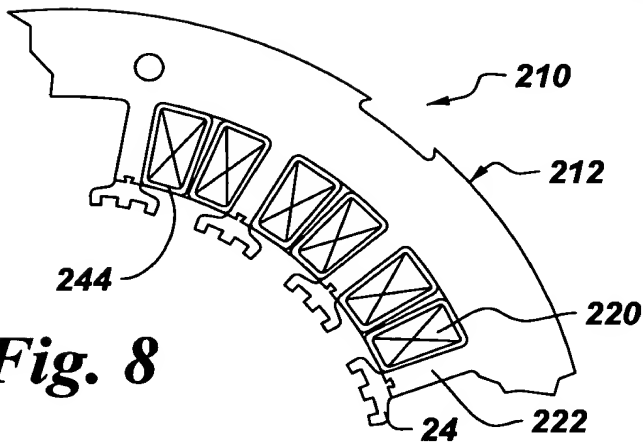


Fig. 8





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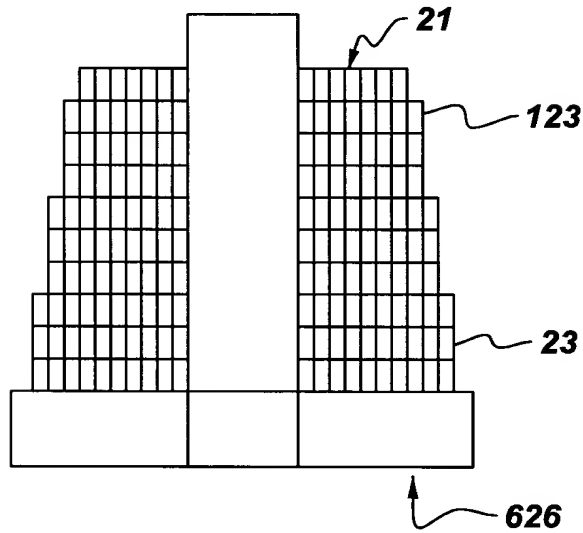


Fig. 12

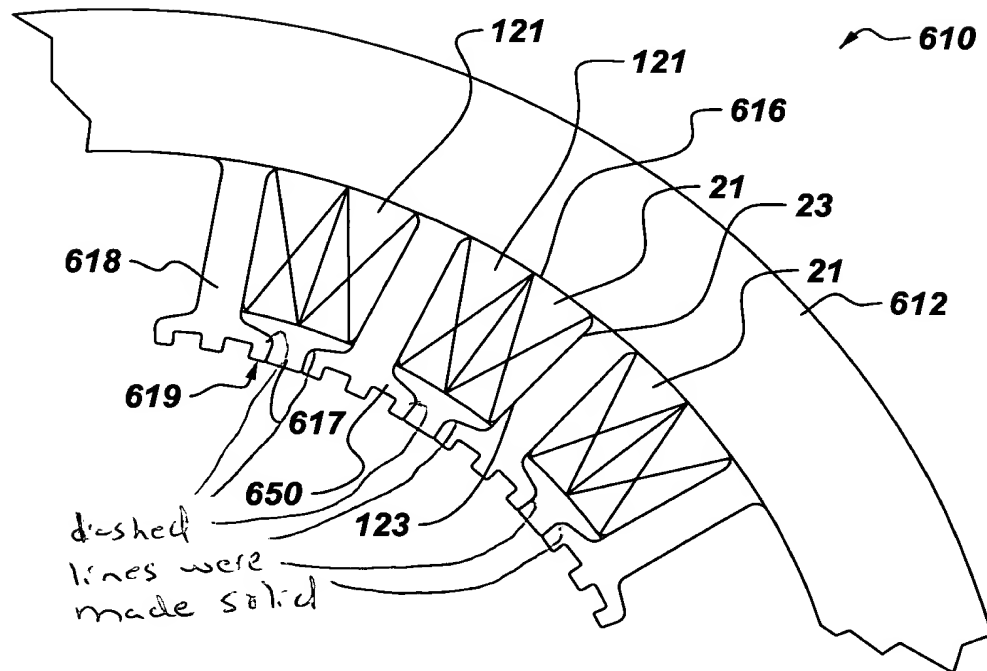
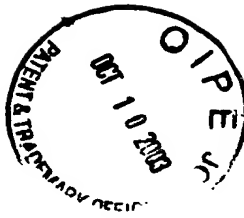


Fig. 13



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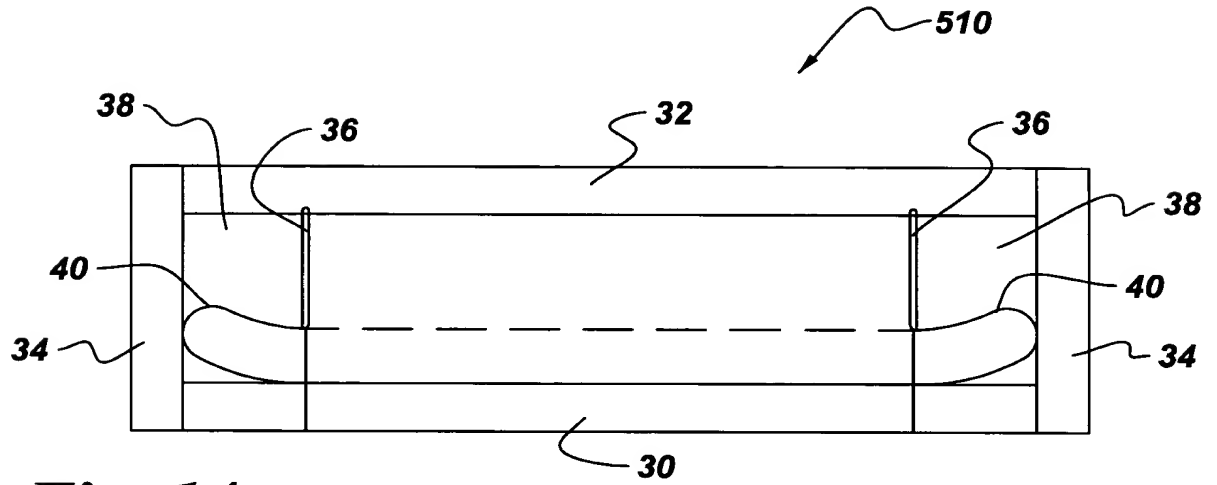


Fig. 14

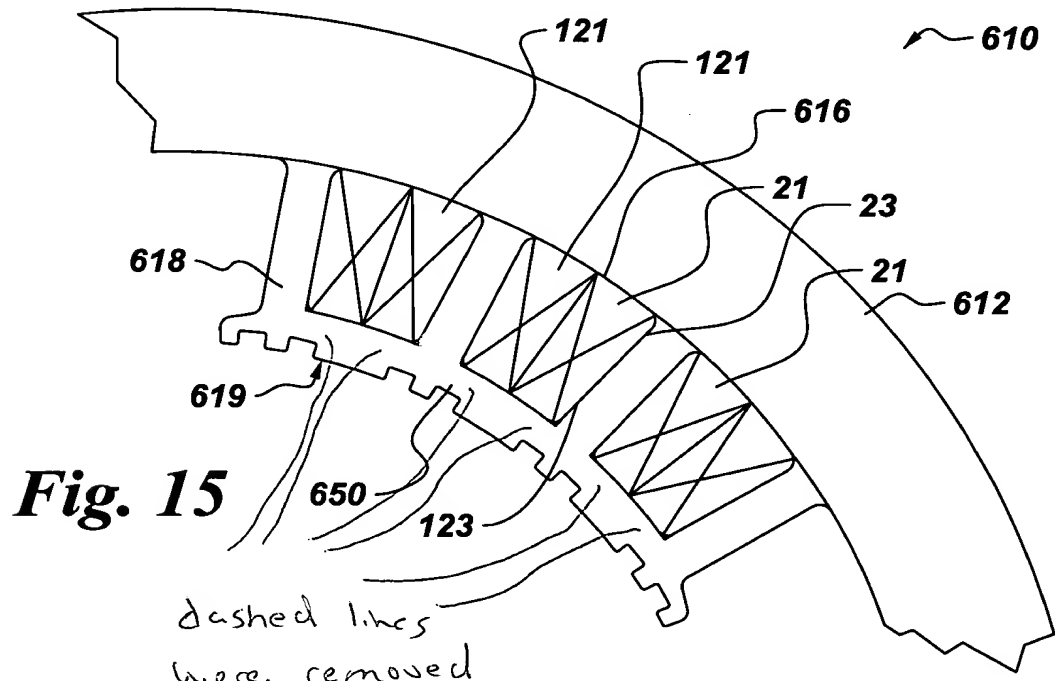


Fig. 15



Ser.No.:
Inventor(s): G.B. Kliman et al.
Docket No.: RD-28,364
Attorney: A.M. Agosti
Telephone: (518) 387-7713

Annotated copy
of FIG. 13 as
originally filed

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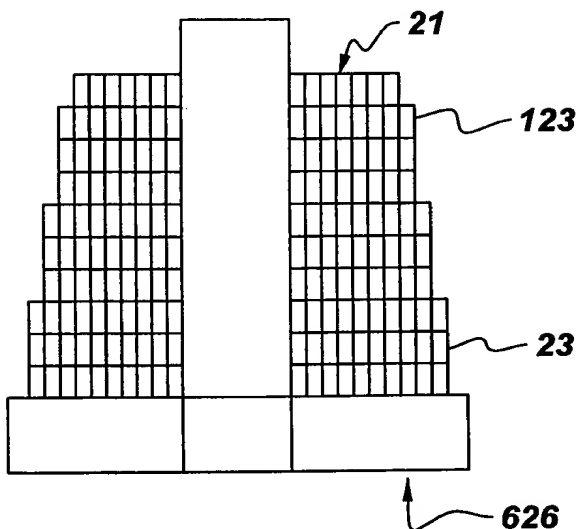


Fig. 12

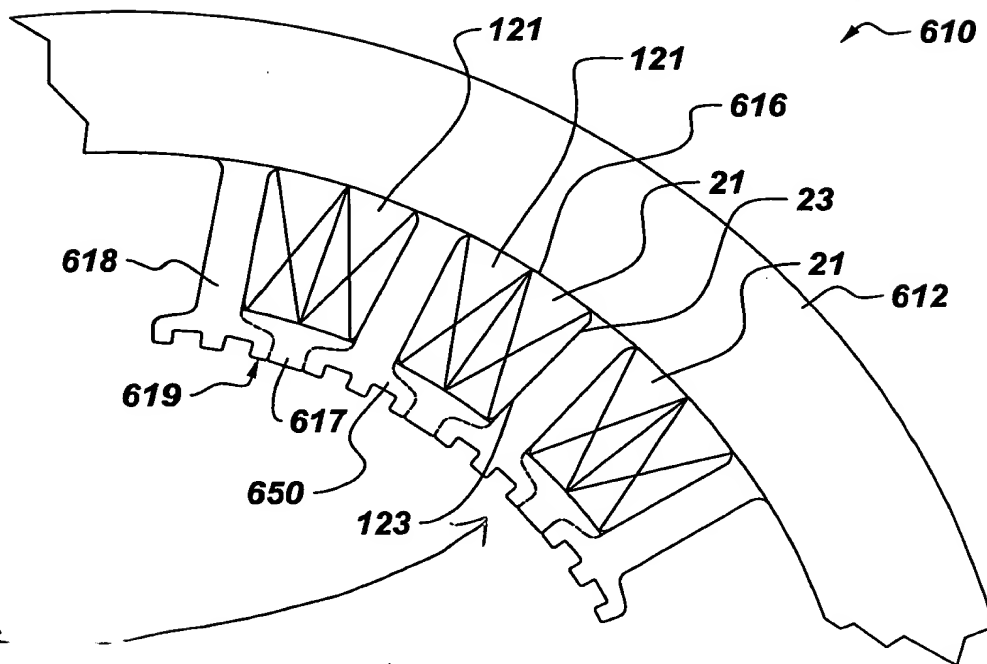


Fig. 13

Note: The
dashes are
shown by
yellow highlights